

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pianos

Greatest Opportunities to
Be Found at Goetz & Co.'s
BIG HOLIDAY SALE



OUR SPECIAL
PLAYER PIANOS
\$37.50 MONTHLY

CALL EARLY AND SECURE
A REAL NAME BARGAIN
SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER
ALL UPRIGHTS

\$40 Chappell & Co.	\$3	Monthly
50 Player	3	Monthly
60 Player	3	Monthly
75 A. Olson & Co.	3	Monthly
90 Billings & Co.	4	Monthly
105 Johnson	4	Monthly
115 Mathias	4	Monthly
125 Wasser Bros.	4	Monthly
135 E. Gabler	4	Monthly
150 Webster	5	Monthly
160 Martin	5	Monthly
175 Sterling	5	Monthly
185 Wessner	5	Monthly
195 Schner & Co.	5	Monthly
205 Chickering	6	Monthly
225 Lindemann	6	Monthly

3 Specially Reduced
Piano
GOETZ & CO.
One block from Borough Hall Sub. Sta.
East 10th St. OPEN EVENINGS

ENGLISH WORKING GIRLS NOT WANTED IN CANADA

Majority of Those Sent There
Have Entered Upon Im-
moral Life.

DR. SPARROW'S INQUIRY
Migration Committee Member
Admits Lurid Stories
Are True.

London, Dec. 14.—For a long time there have been lurid stories appearing in sensational papers relative to the morality of the English working girls who have been sent to Canada. It has been alleged that the majority of these girls throw up their situations soon after their arrival and enter upon a life of immorality. Naturally enough these statements have been condemned in England as gross lies upon the character of English and more particularly London, working girls.

Unfortunately it appears now that the indictment is only too true. The Junior Imperial Migration Committee, a well known emigration body, was deposed of associating what prospects there were for working girls in Canada, especially in regard to domestic service. Accordingly, Dr. E. C. Sparrow, a member of the committee, went out to Canada, and has just returned to England after a tour of inspection of the Dominion which lasted four months.

Regrettably Dr. Sparrow confessed to a representative that the charges advanced by the people of Canada are only too true. "Everywhere," said he, "I was met by the same thing. 'No English girls need apply.'"

"My inquiries were not confined to one district, for I went to Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Welland, London, Shalford, Grimsby, Peterborough, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Winnipeg and a number of smaller towns and through several country districts. Everywhere the opinion was unanimously expressed that the character of the girls was very bad indeed. 'My first intention in going out was to secure the assistance of women in various localities who would form themselves into committees for the reception of working girls sent out from England desirous of entering domestic service, but I very soon changed my plans. 'I found that the English working girls were so thoroughly unpopular that I determined instead to make a searching investigation into the reasons for this unpopularity. Undoubtedly the fact is that too many of the girls who have been sent were lazy or slovenly, as well as morally delinquent, and it is necessary that we should greatly improve the class of girls sent if the Canadians are to be encouraged to take them.'

"My first stop was at Montreal, and I would like to say at once that the social conditions of girl workers in that city are bad in the extreme. On no account should friendless girls from working class homes in England be sent to Montreal, which is a vicious place indeed. Neither is it right to send girls to country districts. The loneliness is too much for them, while the wages, not being so good as can be obtained in the towns, the girls naturally drift to where the money is higher and they are, in a measure, free from restraint.

"As I have said the class of girls sent out is very bad indeed. Many of them, though they have been in domestic ser-

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Matthew's Sons

Until Wednesday Our Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6. On Wednesday Until Christmas We Remain Open One Hour Longer.
Until 7—Please Shop Early.



Toy Town Is On the Third Floor—But Gifts For Everybody All Over the Store

See the Fine Furniture Gifts, in Mission and Other Styles—3d & 4th Floors.

The Angel of the Red Cross Stamps

who stands here driving one penny nails into the coffin of consumption is doing remarkable work. Suppose you speak an encouraging word to her.

Waist Lengths
Fine quality jacquard weaves, neatly ribbed with holiday pictures, 3 yd. lengths, 49c, 69c, and 85c. 3 1/2 yd. lengths, 55c, 79c, and 98c.

Pillow Cases
Embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped, with initial one pair in a box. 25c to 98c.

Fine Gift Linens
Table Cloths, plain hemstitched or scalloped; Napkins to match, at special low prices. Put in gift boxes on request. \$1.25 all linen hemstitched Cloths, 56x58. 98c.
35c. all linen hemstitched Huck Towels, 21x37, at 25c.
45c. extra fine hemstitched Huck Towels, 20x39, at 35c.
Clean-up sale of 60c. Scarfs, Centerpieces and Shams, embroidered and scalloped edges (holly box free) 49c.

Handkerchief Gifts

Men's initial, all linen, 6 in box \$1.13
Ladies' initial, all linen, 6 in box, 75c, and 85c
Children's initial and embroidered corners, 3 in box 25c

Ladies' Neckwear

Scarfs, one in a box, gold on white, gold on pink, gold on black, gold on blue; \$1.00 value. 48c.
Rice Knitted Mufflers, white, black and gray; 1 in box; 50c. value. 19c.
Marabout feather trimmed silk Mufflers, quilted lining, assorted shades; \$2.25 grade. \$1.48.
Jabots, Rabatts, Robespiere Collars, 25c. to \$2.98.
Embroidered semi-made Shirt Waists, nicely boxed; \$2.00 value, at 98c.

Art Novelties

In brass, ribbon, linen and cretonne. 25c. up
Hand embroidered Pillow Slips. \$1.48 up
72 in. Renaissance Table Covers, linen drawnwork center. \$4.98 up
All linen Scarfs, Shams and Centerpieces, edged with Arabian lace and insertion. 98c. up

Free Gifts

in Exchange for S. & H. Stamps at the Premium Parlor, Fourth Floor.
Double Stamps on Cash Purchases Before 12.

Easy
to
Buy

BROOKLYN FURNITURE COMPANY

Easy
to
Pay

Christmas Furniture

Our Immense Stocks of Useful and Serviceable
Holiday Goods are
Priced to Meet the Needs of Everyone



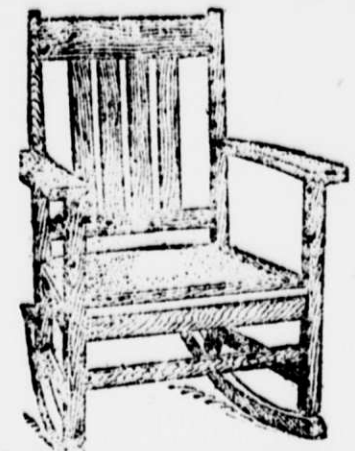
This \$60 Curio \$38.00
Cabinet for.

Vernis Martin Ormolu Brass Trim. The panels and decorations are painted by Artists of merit.
We also have these Cabinets in Gold and Rookwood at the same big discount.



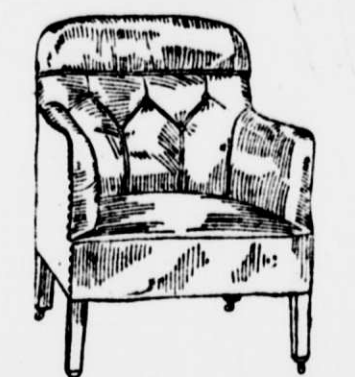
This \$45 Desk & \$27.50
Book Case for

An exceedingly handsome combination with large Book Case space, adjustable Shelves, Complete and Roomy Desk. Three large Drawers. Large Mirror. The construction is the very best, from solid Quartered Oak, and highly polished.



This \$6 Mission \$4.00
Rocker for

Large size solid Oak Frame. Very best construction and upholstered with an excellent imitation of Spanish Leather. Guaranteed to wear well.



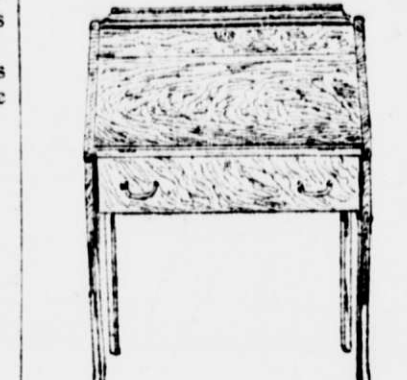
\$30 Arm Chair \$21.00
for

This chair is covered with Genuine Morocco Leather guaranteed as to wear; seat is upholstered with the highest grade steel springs, solid web bottom and hair top.



This \$10 Mission \$6.50
Table for

Solid Oak and guaranteed construction. Large Drawer, 36 x 24 inches.



This \$10 Mission \$6.50
Desk for

A thoroughly well made Desk in Early English Finish. It is fitted with all the necessary compartments to make it complete and perfect.

OPEN EVENINGS

All Goods Purchased Now Will Be
Delivered at Any Time

FULTON ST. AT DE KALB AVE.

1,000 Handsome Rugs of Quality on Which You Save From \$5 to \$15 Each

vice here, were born and bred in the slums. In London slum life in particular it is possible for a girl whose character is not too good and whose habits generally are bad to pass unnoticed, but in Canada it is different.

"There any one who does wrong is at once noticed and pointed at. Canadian born women are allowed a great deal of liberty and the English girls we have sent do not seem able to look after themselves when given corresponding freedom.

"Canadian women are very smart, and though they are willing to make a companion of a smart English girl they will not associate at all with the slovenly girls we send out; consequently unless the girls are very well able to take care of themselves or join one of the clubs or institutions belonging to one of the various religious bodies, which, by the way, are fairly numerous in most Canadian cities, they drift to the bad.

"As showing the type of girl we have been sending I will mention just three instances of many which were told to me during my visit. In one of the chief cities the president of the National Council of Women told me that the first party of English girls which reached Canada in 1912 came out with the highest credentials and under the best auspices, yet turned out bad.

"There were eighteen girls in this party and they were selected by a ladies' committee in England, while a lady conductor made the voyage with them as an extra precaution. Of these eighteen girls, one was found to be a kleptomaniac, one a sexual pervert, three others were immoral, while of the rest only three were in their original places at the end of two months. That is pretty bad, but so is this:

"Miss Carson, the head of the Evangelical Settlement at Toronto, was recently appointed by the Board of Social Service in Montreal to investigate the conditions relating to the needs and requirements of settlement work in that city. Miss Carson told me that as the result of her inquiries she ascertained that in a rescue home for fallen women in Montreal 75 per cent. of the inmates were English girls.

"A servant, an unmarried English girl, in service at St. John, New Brunswick, had a child. Her mistress naturally enough remonstrated with the girl and was astonished to receive the reply: 'Oh, we think nothing of this in England.'"

PENSION PLAN FOR POETS.

French Society Is About to Constitute Mutual Aid Society.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Is the poet's career, so popular if not profitable in France, to become a safe walk in life, assuring its followers a certain subsistence in their old age?

The Society of French Poets is doing its best to this end, as its official gazette bears witness, for in its last number it may be read that the committee of the society, in conformity with the vote taken at the general meeting of 1910, is about to constitute a mutual aid society with a pension scheme.

It may seem as if the committee had taken a long time before acting on this 1910 resolution, but the precautions with which the French Government surrounds any prudential aid society account for the delay. The statutes of the society enact that any French poet who produces a copy of his legal record, wherein any crimes for which he has been prosecuted are noted, and who pays an annual subscription of \$2 will be able to enjoy a pension after he is 65 years old.

KAISER WHEN YOUNG SCORED SCHOOL SYSTEM

In Letter to Companion He
Rapped Gymnasium and
Latin Classes.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—All Germany is discussing a remarkable attack made by the Kaiser at the age of 24, in a letter which he wrote to a former schoolfellow, on the German educational system then in vogue, especially with regard to the German "Gymnasium" or Latin school.

Butter memories of school life are suggested by the writer's utterances—he was only plain Prince William when he made them—relating to the long hours and pettifoggery and pedantic spirit of the classical education as it is generally administered in Germany. It is only recently that official opinion here has allowed itself to question the excellence and outright superiority of the system.

Official opinion has heretofore been largely based on Von Moltke's famous dictum that "the Prussian schoolmaster had made Prussia," and it would be interesting to know what the iron Field Marshal would have had to say about Prince William's iconoclastic opinions, which were written when Von Moltke was still alive.

The letter is reproduced in a book by Prof. Paul Meinhoff entitled "William II, Twenty-five Years Emperor and King," a biographical work just issued in anticipation of the Kaiser's jubilee, which is to be celebrated next year. Here is the most decidedly outspoken passage of the letter:

"So at last some one has been found who is willing to take an energetic stand against the most fossilized of all systems, a system that is calculated to destroy all spirit in the scholar. I subscribe to every word you say. I am fortunate enough to have been able to convince myself of its harmful working on the youth of the land by two and a half years' experience of it myself. Of the twenty-one scholars in our class nineteen wore glasses and three of these had to wear an extra pair when they went to the blackboard. Homer, the master of the poets; Horace, Demosthenes, whose speeches should inspire every one who reads them—how were they interpreted? With spirit and enlightenment? Far from it. With the scalpel of the grammarian and the fanaticism of the philologist every syllable was dissected and examined until one had quite lost the wish to look for the real contents. One could weep over it.

"What trouble the Greek and Latin essays cost us and what nonsense they were! And the results! If one had read Horace all his spirit disappeared through the very terror of the mind. May we be freed from such stupidities! A war to the knife on such education! The only result of such methods is that the youth of to-day learn the grammar and syntax of Greek better than the Greeks learned it themselves and that they know the Generals and battles of the Punic wars and even the positions of the troops, but know nothing about the battles of the Seven Years war, not to mention the campaigns of 1806 and 1870.

"As for the physical effect, I am quite convinced that the afternoons should always be free. Gymnastics should be a pleasure for the youth of the day; racing tracks with obstacles would be of some purpose. In place of the stupid classing out in black jackets with elegant canes, let us have some drill and field service, even some sham fighting. When they are alone these scholars are much too blasé to take off their coats and turn up their sleeves. But what is to be expected? Therefore war to the knife on this system! I am ready to support you in your efforts."

A Nice Set of Teeth

will beautify the homeliest face. It is our business to see that you have those teeth attended to at once and at reasonable prices.

DR. L. J. HOYT, DENTIST,
455 Fulton St. For a set of teeth, \$6.50. A set and upward, extracting included. Partial sets, \$3.00 per tooth upward. Teeth extracted painless. Filled \$1 up. Estimating given. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

even some sham fighting. When they are alone these scholars are much too blasé to take off their coats and turn up their sleeves. But what is to be expected? Therefore war to the knife on this system! I am ready to support you in your efforts."

KING LIKES YOUNG MEN AIDS.

Work of Lord Knollys as Secretary Done by Understudy.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It is no secret that the King has for some little time been anxious to have younger men about him, and the duties of both Lord Knollys and Lord Stamfordham have been very largely carried on by understudies so that when they retire officially their natural successors will be Major Clive De-grain or Sir Charles Cust.

It is only when delicate matters of state importance or questions of precedence arise that Lord Knollys is expected to perform any active duty in these days, although he still nominally holds the office of private secretary to the King. He is 75 years old and has had a very strenuous life. Of course the Knollys family has been about the court ever since 1553, and the story of King Edward's fight with "Frank Knollys," who was four years his senior, is well known.

The sister of Lord Knollys has been Queen Alexandra's dearest friend and most devoted servant for more than twenty years, while his younger brother, Sir Henry, is private secretary and controller to Queen Maude of Norway.

They are all discreet and, Miss Knollys is even careful in her private correspondence to avoid mentioning any member of the royal family if it can be avoided.

BOOKSELLER FOOLS POET.

Manages to Get Part of Watts-Dunton Collection.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Theodore Watts-Dunton, poet, and friend of an even more distinguished poet, Swinburne, has been victoriously taken in by a West End book dealer.

He was particularly anxious that his extraordinary collection of Swinburne books and manuscripts should not pass into the hands of the dealers, preferring to sell them to a collector. Therefore when recently a pair horse carriage drove up at the Pines at Putney, where Swinburne lived and Mr. Watts-Dunton still resides, and a quiet, unassuming gentleman with a slight American accent, who said he was an American book collector very anxious to buy Swinburne relics, alighted Mr. Watts-Dunton was more than pleased.

MOVING PICTURE MEN GOT RESULTS IN BALKAN WAR

Films in London Theatres Now
Portraying Actual Scenes
in Conflict.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—While the correspondents were safe behind the Bulgarian stockade the cinematograph men (luckier than their brethren of the pen) were freely running about with their magical narrow boxes, turning the little handles in the face of ruin.

Another lot of their pictures, fresh from the front, are now quivering across the screens in a hundred smoky London picture theatres.

The pictures bring the story down through the Thracian defeats to the last stand, recording it in a spirit of businesslike impartiality. Here are the scraps of life, where only bare life is left. A group of beaten Turks is seen sitting by a river washing clothes in basins and worrying more about the mud than about the shattering of an empire.

A flicker, and then you are watching the dragging march of unending prisoners, a shuffling, sorry mob, past a grinning Bulgarian guard. Another gap and the whirling handle shows two Turks alone on a bleak down, resting for a space in their running away. As they sit there a spruce photographer in a fez (at home in London he daily hunts down the shy celebrity) appears running toward them, eager to see whether they are worth spending a plate on. He decides they are not lively enough. The soldiers don't even look at him.

Another blank and now the cinematograph, tired of tragedy that fails to be picturesque, gives us a dreamlike glimpse of battle—a billowy plateau and puffs of smoke spouting oddly from the ground, melting upward like clouds. No armies to be seen. Another turn of the handle and we are at the lines.

The vision of the machine, capricious as human vision, is caught by a mere side show and a slightly comic one at that. We see the military attaché earnestly trying to see the bombard-

ment from a hill nicely distant from any fighting. A stout Turk has the uniforms in charge. The Englishman, conspicuous in his khaki, looks depressed as he listens to lavish German conversation.

Finally King Ferdinand appears, smiling in a railway carriage window. He is obviously posing for the photographer. "The Great Man of the War" the picture calls him. A situation is nothing to London without its great man.

500 FAKE DENTISTS FOUND.

Fraudulent Diplomas Used by Wholesale in Russia.

Moscow, Dec. 6.—A remarkable law case has just begun here in which no fewer than 500 persons are accused of illicitly exercising various trades on the strength of the possession of fake dentists' diplomas. More than 300 witnesses have been called. The facts are these: Some two years ago the police discovered that a large number of Hebrew dentists living in Moscow possessed neither a dentist's parlor nor a dentist's practice, but followed other occupations instead.

As is well known, Jews are only permitted by Russian law to reside within the "Pale." Outside the "Pale" only certain privileged classes of Jews are allowed permanently to reside. Among those privileged classes are dentists. Now the acquisition of a dentist's diploma in Russia is, or rather was, not a difficult matter. It sufficed to be articulated for three years as a voluntary assistant to an established dentist, after which a very simple examination before a medical commission had to be passed.

Thus many young Jewish traders went through their three years' apprenticeship simply in order to obtain the right to reside in Moscow or other cities. Things of late years there wasn't a young Jew in Moscow who did not have his dentist's diploma in his pocket.

A new law, however, came into force by which a university degree was made the necessary preliminary to obtaining a dentist's certificate. Then a flourishing trade at once sprang up in diplomas bearing dates prior to the day the law came into force.

It was only lately discovered "by accident" so the report goes, that a great number of so-called dentists had faked diplomas, and this led to the further discovery of a widespread organization which made it its business to procure and sell antedated certificates for spot cash. The present action is the outcome of it.

HINDU SUES TO PREVENT SONS BEING "DEIFIED" IN ENGLAND

Theosophists of World Watch-
ing Case Being Tried at Ching-
leput, Madras.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Theosophists all over the world are watching with the keenest interest a case now being heard by the district judge of Chingleput, Madras, the district in which the theosophical headquarters are situated.

A Hindu Government pensioner is suing Mrs. Annie Besant for the restitution of his two sons—Kishnamurti, aged 17, and Nityananda, aged 14—who are now being educated under her direction in England. The plaintiff (a very singular document, which appears in full in the Indian papers) alleges that in 1906 the boys were placed in charge of C. W. Leadbeater, but as the plaintiff was dissatisfied with the moral and intellectual education his sons were receiving, Mrs. Besant undertook to take them to England and be responsible for their education.

Last year the plaintiff was informed that the boys were making rapid spiritual progress and "were approaching initiation by the masters." The plaintiff further submits that the defendant "has been stating that the first boy, who is named Aloyce, is or is going to be Lord Christ, and sometimes that he is Lord Maitreya." . . . with the result that the boy is deified and that a number of respectable persons prostrate before him and show other signs of worship.

Mrs. Besant's defence is no less interesting. After an unqualified denial of most of the plaintiff's statements she says:

"The boy is not deified, but is a happy, healthy lad, fond of tennis and rowing. It is true that respectable people have prostrated themselves before him," but it was his father who began it two years ago. Mrs. Besant submits that the suit has been brought from political motives and personal malice. Altogether a sufficiently extraordinary affair.